

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la
générosité de:

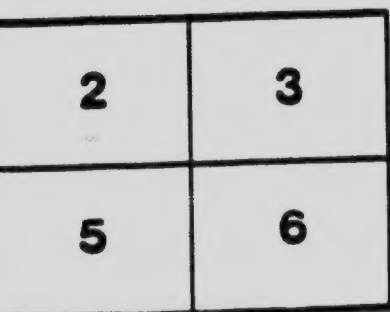
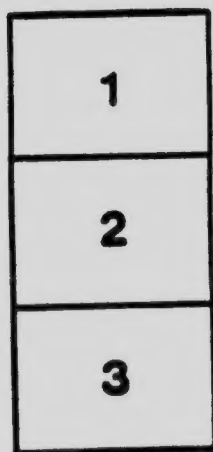
Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le
plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et
de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en
conformité avec les conditions du contrat de
filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en
papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant
par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la
dernière page qui comporte une empreinte
d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second
plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires
originaux sont filmés en commençant par la
première page qui comporte une empreinte
d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par
la dernière page qui comporte une telle
empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la
dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le
cas: le symbole ➡ signifie "A SUIVRE", le
symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être
filmés à des taux de réduction différents.
Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être
reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir
de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite,
et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre
d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants
illustrent la méthode.



THE KING'S BOOK OF QUEBEC



OTTAWA

THE MORTIMER CO. LIMITED

1911

THE KING'S BOOK OF QUEBEC

**WITH ENGRAVED TITLE PAGE FROM
STEEL PLATE, SIX PHOTOGRAVURES,
TWENTY-ONE HALF-TONES, TEN
COLOURED PLATES, WITH PLAN
IN COLOURS.**

PREFACE BY LORD GREY.

Printed on Strathmore paper

In two volumes, paper covers . . . \$25

Full calf, gilt top \$35

Only three hundred copies for sale.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AND TESTIMONIALS

H. M. The King
The London Times
Montreal Star
Mail and Empire
Globe
Toronto News
Montreal Gazette

Lord Minto
Field Marshal
Lord Roberts
Lord Northcliffe
Sir George Garneau
Mgr. Bégin,
Archbishop of Quebec

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V:

The King is very glad to possess them and they will be placed in the Royal Library at Windsor.

FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS:

The King's Book of Quebec is beautifully got up, I am delighted to possess it.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE:

If the whole thing was produced in Canada it is an eye opener to the Canadian's capacity to engrave and print.

THE EARL OF MINTO:

Beautiful in its illustrations and contents it is full of interest to me.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC:

As a specimen of the artist's and printer's skill it could not easily be surpassed. The book is a filling memento of the glorious results that were so vividly presented in the picturesque heights of Quebec.

A. E. FORBES DENNIS:

A delightful book: Canada must be congratulated on having produced such an artistic example of printing.

Whether the book has been printed for private circulation or for sale by subscription I do not know: this I do know, that who comes into possession of a copy may count himself fortunate.—*The Winnipeg Free Press.*

THE KING'S BOOK OF QUEBEC

The two volumes make by far the finest record of the whole national enterprise that has yet appeared. They are copiously illustrated by excellent photographs of the persons chiefly concerned and scenes from the Pageants whose beauty is still a pleasant memory in the minds of all who saw them. Some fine paintings have been admirably reproduced; and the mechanical part of the work is worthy of the matter it contains. We cannot put the brilliant scenes of our history in too attractive a form before the rising generation if we desire them to emulate the deeds and preserve the spirit of the men who made Canada. The Champlain Pageants taught Canadian history with vivid effectiveness to thousands who otherwise might never have been attracted to it: and this volume endeavors with success to carry on this educational work in much the same fashion.—*Montreal Star*.

THE KING'S BOOK

In "The King's Book of Quebec," as by His Majesty's gracious permission the admirably written and illustrated account of the Tercentenary celebration is entitled, there is an inevitable pathos. The King who sat on the throne when Mr. Lascelles delighted the assembled world with his ingenious pageants no more dreaded the approach of the universal usurper than the gallant master of Champlain in the corresponding year of the 17th century. The Prince of Wales,

who was no stranger in Canada, and crossed the ocean for the express purpose of taking part in the Quebec tercentenary, has worthily succeeded King Edward VII. as King George V. The Governor-General, to whose enthusiasm and energy the celebration owed so much and whose name subscribes the Preface, had left us before the book appeared, and with him Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, who were officially the hosts of our illustrious visitors, have abandoned the places where they were long such familiar figures. So many vicissitudes in three short years may serve as an allegory almost as effective as the pageants so ably conducted. All this and much more may be gathered from the Book, with its proud title. If we are disposed to envy the picturesque environment of the days of Vaudreuil, or Frontenac or Henri Quatre or François Premier, a little thought soon impresses us with all the significance of the contrast between then and now. Full of meaning is the legend: "Née sous les Lis" in relation to its response and complement, "A grandi sous les Roses." Although it is mainly associated with Quebec, the City of Champlain, "The King's Book" has a message for every citizen of Canada, wherever he or she may dwell, for every denizen of the Empire, in the Mother-Land or the daughter-lands, and for all whose forbears had any share, direct or indirect, in the fates of the personages which the Pageant-Master and the Historian have awakened from the sleep of centuries and breathed new life into. It is a very real debt that we owe to Dr. Doughty and to Col. Wood and all their collaborators. (Ottawa: The Mortimer Company, Limited).—*The Gazette*.

THE KING'S BOOK OF QUEBEC

LORD GREY ON INDIA AND CANADA.

In two handsome volumes the Archivist of Canada, Dr. Doughty, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wood, of Quebec, the author of "The Fight for Canada," have just published a full account of the Quebec Tercentenary celebrations in July, 1908.

"The King's Book of Quebec" is indeed far more than an account of those celebrations. In the first 130 pages Dr. Doughty tells the story of the discovery and early days of Canada, up to "the struggle for supremacy"—one of the most thrilling chapters in the often mingling history of France and England. The rest of the work, by Lieutenant-Colonel Wood, tells how the Tercentenary project took the form it did, and describes the celebrations as they actually occurred, including King George's visit as Prince of Wales—review and procession and pageant, and all other events that made the ancient city curiously gay with the mingled life of the 17th and 20th centuries. The printers and publishers, the Mortimer Company of Ottawa, have well carried out the design of the book; the typography could hardly be surpassed; and many of the illustrations also deserve high praise. There are photogravure portraits of the King—to whom the book is dedicated by permission—the Queen, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, Lord and Lady Grey; there are coloured pictures by Mr. George Reid, R.C.A., and Mr. Frank Craig, representing such scenes as the ar-

rival of the Don de Dieu among the Indian canoes of Stadacona, the landing of the Ursulines, and Mgr. Laval receiving the Marquis de Tracy; there are many photographs; and there is a large folded plan of the Battlefields Park.

The restoration and preservation of the battlefield on the Plains of Abraham will be one of the great lasting results of the 1908 festivities, and it is fitting that Lord Grey, to whom the consummation was so largely due, should write the preface to this book. Among other effects which he names are the drawing closer to each other and to the Crown of Canadians of French and British descent, and the strengthening of the *entente cordiale* of the Empire with France and the United States.

THE FUTURE OF LOUISBOURG.

Lord Grey takes the opportunity of foreshadowing another celebration of which the site of Louisbourg will be the centre—the great fortress on Cape Breton Island which had to be taken before the British Fleet and Army could make their way up the St. Lawrence. His one cause for regret in connexion with the Quebec Tercentenary is that short time and scanty funds made any representation of India impossible. The event then celebrated had “as great a significance for India as they have for the other parts of the Empire.” “The exchange with France of Louisbourg for Madras in 1748 helped to establish the Pax Britannica which ensures to the Princes of India the security of their rule, at the cost of weakening the British position in North America. The claim of Canada on the gratitude of India

has never yet been made. But when the day comes for some future Governor-General, representing the Dominion, to appeal to the Princes of India to co-operate with the people of Canada in honouring in a fitting manner the historic grounds of Louisbourg, I am confident that such an appeal will not be made in vain."—*The Times, London, Eng.*





